

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter provides the background of research, the statement of problems, the purposes of research, the significances of research, and the clarifications of terms.

### **1.1 Background of the Research**

Language is a means of communication between members of society with symbols of speech generated by human speech, language is also a tool of self-expression as well as a tool to show identity. Through language, we can show our point of view, understand us for something, the origin of our nation and state, our education, even our nature. Language becomes a mirror of ourselves, both as a nation and as a self. In order for the communication to be done to run smoothly, the recipient and sender of the language must have to master the language.

According to Gorys Keraf (1997: 1), Language is a means of communication between members of the public with sound symbols produced by human speech utensils. There may be objections to language not the only means of communication. They show two people or parties who are talking by using certain methods that have been agreed upon. Paintings, smoke of fire, drum sounds or barrels and so on. But they must be entangled when compared with the language, all these communication tools contain many weak facets. Above, the language has functions that function as one needs, as a tool for self-expression, as a tool for communicating, as a tool for social integration and adaptation in a

particular environment or situation, and as a tool for social control (Keraf 1997: 3).

Language as a communication tool, have a special purpose that we can be read by others. So in this case the responses of listeners or opponents communicant of our main concern. According to Deddy Mulyana, verbal is any type of symbol that uses one or more words. Language can also be regarded as a verbal code system (2005, p.25). Language can be accessed as a set of symbols, with rules to combine the symbols, which a community uses and understands. Jalaluddin Rakhmat (1994), language and functional. Functionally, language is defined as a shared tool for ideas. He was attacked together, because language can only be understood when there is agreement among members of social groups to use. Formally, language is interpreted as all imaginable sentences, which can be made according to the rules of grammar. Every language has rules on how words and words should be compiled and coupled.

Nonverbal communication is communication that uses nonverbal messages. The term nonverbal is usually used to describe all communication events outside of spoken and written words. Theoretically nonverbal communication and verbal communication can be. But in this case, these two types of communication intertwine, complement each other in the communication we do everyday.

The symbol becomes a tool to provide an opportunity to understand or interpret the meaning of a sign that has been used as a symbol, so an object that became symbols can be understood by many people. According to Santosa (1993:

4) Symbols are things in the circumstances associated with the subject. The relationship between the subject and the object is tucked in the sense of inclusion. A symbol is always full of signs that have been given cultural, situational and conditional traits. From the above statement Santosa, can be concluded symbols into a means of communication between subjects of objects that have cultural, situational, and conditional in a state of broad society of course.

In literature the symbol also has the same function. Conveying a message or meaning by inserting a sign that became a symbol in a text. Knowing or not this symbol is a form of imaginative ways an author of literary texts to convey a message or idea about something, sure to find symbols in literary works required a special analysis system to determine the meaning of the symbol. The theory provides an analysis of the system via the sign is a symbol semiotic theory, among many the semiotic theory, one of which is a semiotic theory that analysis Charles Sanders Pierce through sign symbol contained in an object of analysis.

According to Pierce (2000:115), without symbols there would be no generality in the statements, for they are the only general signs; and generality is essential to reasoning. But symbols alone do not state what is the subject of discourse; and this can, in fact, not be described in general terms; it can only be indicated. The actual world cannot be distinguished from a world of imagination by any description. Which needs of pronouns and indicates, and the more complicated the subject the greater need of them.

Literary works contain a variety of elements that are very complex, and contain elements of language, discourse structure, literary significance, beauty, social culture, values and historical background (Aminudin 1987: 51)

Literature displays a picture of life that is a reality. The point is life involves inter-community relationships, between communities with one person, between humans and between events that occur within one's mind. Literature is created to be enjoyed, understood, and utilized by society. In literary works there must be a picture of the psychology of both the author and his character, because the literary works are created. Through the process of imagination for the author is more likely on the opinions expressed by Aminudin (1987: 51) because it is explained in full what the elements - elements that exist in a literary work.

One of the psychological material that is very familiar with our daily life is the emergence of emotion, many people who think that emotion is a bad thing, something that is identified with anger. But in fact the emotion is not just a rage, emotions can also be in good things

Regretful is the emotion that is felt when a person experiences something that disappoints and hurts his heart. Also experience the loss of something loved or loved, such as breaking up or experiencing the death of the nearest person. Sense can reach sadness, depression if there is sadness in a long time. A person who has emotional intelligence in psychology will be able to build his grief before reaching the stage of depression. This kind of emotion can be felt by all people around the world irrespective of their backs and culture, but these experiences are truly subjective things. The personal experience of the emotion that is felt during an event will differentiate it from the emotions felt by others in the same situation. Sadness is a form of emotion that includes pain, sadness, grim, gloom, melancholy, self-pity, loneliness, rejection, despair, color and depression. A

strong relationship between a person's song and emotion for a song of self-expression and a spurt of grief.

In relation literature as a product of the human thinking is, of course, deeply affected by the things that happen around him. It can be religious, cultural, and social product. Forms of literature have a variety of forms, novels, short stories, and poetry. In the development of the times, this form of literature continues to grow and continues modified. The song became one of the more modern forms of poetry. In the song there is a song that we can say as a form of poetry. Because poetry according to Schmitt and Viala (1982: 115), poetry is a text with lines and stanzas or rhythmic prose and art in making the array also is a special quality work on all the things that touch, dazzling, awaken the mind. Therefore, the lyrics can be regarded as a form of poetry, because the lyrics of a song is a text with rhythmic lines and stanzas which was also built by an art (music), and has a meaning and content touching, charming or uplift.

Poetry as a work of literature can be studied from various aspects. Poetry can be studied its structure and elements, given that poetry is a structure composed of various elements and means in poetry. Poetry can also be examined by the type or variety, given that there are various kinds of poetry. Likewise, poetry can be studied from its historical angle, given that throughout its history, from time to time poetry has always been written and always read. Throughout the ages poetry has always experienced changes and developments.

Poetry as a literary work can be analyzed from various aspects. The analysis uses a semiotic approach with the aim of understanding the meaning

contained in poetry. Analyzing poetry is an attempt to capture and give meaning to the poetry text. Literature can be interpreted as text with aesthetic language and good content. Aesthetic language means that it can impress and entertain readers. Good content means useful which means it contains moral values.

Poetry analysis with a semiotic approach aims to understand the meaning contained in poetry. Analyzing poetry is an attempt to capture and give meaning to the poetry text. Literature is usually interpreted as text with aesthetic language and good content. Aesthetic language means that it can impress and entertain the reader. Good content means useful which means it contains moral values.

In its development, poetry or lyrics is constantly evolving with more modern modifications, namely in the form of a song. Applicants of the lyrics in this song, also continues to grow with the times. There are many musicians who continue earning create songs with lyrics that are growing and have fairly deep meaning in the lyrics of his songs. Each song in the lyrics a lot that has a theme and mandate implicit in the lyrics, there is talk of religion, love, culture, and social. The songwriter began to notice the language or diction used in the delivery of these meanings. Figurative language and symbols metaphor been writing lyrics, making the song into a beautiful and need special attention in understanding a song to find out the meaning of what is in the song. Words or diction is most often used as a symbol in a text of a song or poem is commonly found in some songs.

Each song has its own message and the person who listens to it is often carried away in the emotion of the song that he hears. Emotion is a feeling that every human must have. Everyone must be familiar with this one term, which is

used to describe what a person feels when there is a change that takes place in his or her daily life. In everyday life, we will generally engage emotions when speaking, choosing words, making decisions, choosing activities based on what we feel at the time. Emotions do play a big part in our lives, and is one of the things that matters in the making of a song.

Certain emotions can arise when someone is listening to a song's lyrics. That is, certain types of songs can bring up an emotion that is in harmony with the type of music. Although emotions are so complex, Daniel Goleman (2002: 411) identifies a number of emotional groups-anger, sadness, fear, pleasure, love, shock, irritation, and shame.

Skillet Band as one of the musicians who has many fans of his song, many use the symbol in the lyrics. Of course, that means the song can be known or understood if the symbol contained in Skillet Band song lyrics can be analyzed more deeply. In the Awake album (2009) album consisting of 12 main songs, has lyrics of many symbols. The songs on Awake album, which contains many symbols relating to sadness, if further analysis can be proved from this symbol as a sign that the meaning of this song has a strong relationship with feelings of sadness. In his analysis need the theory of semiotics as a theory to analyze the symbols that exist in the lyrics of song by Skillet Band..

Previous research similar to research conducted by the author contained in: The first previous study is *Analisis Semiotik Dalam Lirik Lagu Shoutul Khilafah (Kajian Charles Sanders Peirce)* by Rendra Siswoyo in the year of 2011. This study examines meaning of the symbols in the lyrics where the researcher uses the

theory of Charles Sanders Peirce, this study has similarities in analyzing the symbol in the lyrics as well as the use of semiotic theory of Peirce but the song is used as the research object different from that used by the researcher in the thesis representation of regretful lyrics in Skillet Band's "Awake" Album.

The second is *Makna Simbol dalam Mantra Bugis Dialek Wajo (Telaah Semiotik Sastra Klasik Lisan Bugis)* by Afrat Lagosi in the year of 2010. This study examines meaning of symbols in a spell Bugis dialect Wajo. The study has also analysis symbol in literature but theories and types of literature that is used is different from that used by the researcher in the thesis representation of regretful lyrics in Skillet Band's "Awake" Album.

The third is *Simbol-Simbol Satanisme dalam Perspektif Teori Simbol Ernest Cassirer* by Yanti Kusuma Dewi in the year of 2008. This study examines meaning of the symbols of Satanism using the theory of Ernest Cassirer, in the study have similarities in analyzing the symbol but the theory and the object used is different from that used by the Researcher in the thesis representation of regretful lyrics in Skillet Band's "Awake" Album.

According to Peirce (2000), Semiotics is the science of reading a symbol or a sign that there is a text in which a symbol or a sign that has a meaning that can be analyzed using the approach of semiotic, the research for the lyrics of this song, the author uses the theory of semiotic to analyze the symbols contained in the song lyrics Skillet Band Awake album. At the end, the author decides to choose a title "Representation of Regretful Lyrics of Skillet Band "Awake" Album" (2009).



## 1.2 Research Question

The symbol of regretful lyrics in the *Awake Album* has become an interesting points in this research. Because regretful in the *Awake Album* is representation who the emotion that is felt when a person experiences something that disappoints and hurts his heart. Based on the article above, the researcher was finally formulated the problem into two points:

1. What are a form of words or phrases are used to express regret in *Awake* album?
2. How regret are expressed in *Awake* album?

## 1.3 Research Objective

Dealing with the research questions, this research has two objective as follows:

1. To descript a words which have meaning of regret in *Awake* album by skilket band
2. To explain how to expressed regret in *Awake* album.

## 1.4 Research Significance

The significances of this research are divided into two purposes. Those are theoretical purpose and practical purpose. This research is aimed to the readers to show that color and narrative has limitless interpretation. This research is an encouragement and challenge for the readers to step out of the constructed system and cultural habits when they interpret a text. Thus, the readers can avoid being

trapped in the search for the ‘absolute meaning’ of the lyrics. Instead, they can open their mind and be more critical toward any kind of lyric of song.

This research is expected to be a competent and helpful source for the English literature students and researchers in comprehending interdependence theory and the application to a literary work especially song of lyrics.

### **1.5 Clarifications of Terms**

There are to classify the key terms used in this research, the writer clarify the key points, as follows:

- Symbol, in the simplest sense, anything that stands for or represents something else beyond it—usually an idea conventionally associated with it.
- Poetry as a literary work can be analyzed from various aspects. The analysis uses a semiotic approach with the aim of understanding the meaning contained in poetry. Analyzing poetry is an attempt to capture and give meaning to the poetry text. Literature can be interpreted as text with aesthetic language and good content. Aesthetic language means that it can impress and entertain readers. Good content means useful which means it contains moral values. Poetry analysis with a semiotic approach aims to understand the meaning contained in poetry. Analyzing poetry is an attempt to capture and give meaning to the poetry text. Literature is usually interpreted as text with aesthetic language and good content. Aesthetic language means that it can impress and entertain the reader. Good content means useful which means it contains moral values.

- Regretful is a feeling that causes pain in the self.
- Song wide mouth rhythmic sound.
- Lyric is in the modern sense, any fairly short poem expressing the personal mood, feeling, or meditation of a single speaker.
- Album is a collection of songs on the tape cassette.
- Skillet began recording for the album around October 2008. The band recorded at Bay7 Studios in Los Angeles, California, with Howard Benson as the band's producer. The album contains 12 songs. Lead singer John Cooper wrote more than 40 songs in preparation.

Cooper said. "Sometimes it doesn't seem like there's hope, and sure you can choose to give up, but why not face it 'Awake and Alive'? Life is full of challenges, and sometimes when you look deep into yourself, you can feel weighed down by sin and the 'Monster' that lives inside us all. But the more you realize your need for Christ, the less you focus on that, and on Him instead. Everything we sing about on this album is something someone can relate to, and if anything, the songs will let you know you are not alone."

- Awake is the seventh studio album by American Christian rock band Skillet. It is the follow-up to their Grammy-nominated album *Comatose*. The album was released August 25, 2009 by Lava Records, Ardent Records and Atlantic Records and debuted at No. 2 on the *Billboard* 200. The album was certified gold by the Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA) on July 27, 2010, and has since gone

double platinum, selling over 2,000,000 copies to date. It was nominated for Top Christian Album at the *Billboard* Music Awards 2011 and won. This is the last album to feature guitarist Ben Kasica and the first studio release to feature drummer Jen Ledger. The singles "Awake and Alive" and "Hero" are certified Platinum, while "Monster" reached Double-Platinum status.

